{deleted text} shows text that was in HB0200S01 but was deleted in HB0200S03.

Inserted text shows text that was not in HB0200S01 but was inserted into HB0200S03.

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**Senator Kirk A. Cullimore** proposes the following substitute bill:

#### APPOINTMENT OF CONSTABLES AMENDMENTS

2019 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Logan Wilde

Senate Sponsor: Kirk A. Cullimore

#### **LONG TITLE**

### **General Description:**

This bill enacts authority for certain counties and cities to appoint constables.

#### **Highlighted Provisions:**

This bill:

- enacts authority and provides a process for counties of the third through sixth class and cities of the third through sixth class to appoint constables;
- amends the term of constables;
- ► allows {a} certain currently serving {constable} constables to complete the current term under the amended term limit; and
- makes technical and conforming changes.

## Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

#### **Other Special Clauses:**

None

#### **Utah Code Sections Affected:**

AMENDS:

17-25a-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapters 38 and 234

17-25a-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 48

*Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:* 

Section 1. Section 17-25a-1 is amended to read:

### 17-25a-1. Constables -- Nomination -- Appointment -- Authority.

- (1) (a) (i) The legislative governing bodies of counties and cities [of the first or second class] shall determine whether to appoint constables.
- (ii) If a county or city [of the first or second class] decides to appoint constables, [they] the county or city shall [be nominated and appointed under] nominate and appoint constables in accordance with this chapter.
- (b) (i) [However] Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a), a constable holding office on [April 23, 1990] July 1, 2019, may complete [his] the constable's term.
- (ii) [Any] A constable shall serve any subsequent terms [he] the constable may serve [shall be] in accordance with this chapter.
- (2) To nominate a constable, the <u>legislative body of a county of the first or second class</u> or <u>the legislative body of a city of the first or second class shall establish a nominating commission.</u>
  - (a) The county nominating commission shall consist of:
  - (i) one member of the county legislative governing body[7] or the member's designee;
  - (ii) one judge[,] or the judge's designee;
  - (iii) the county attorney[-,] or the county attorney's designee;
  - (iv) the district attorney[5] or the district attorney's designee;
  - (v) the sheriff of the county, or their designees, or the sheriff's designee; and
  - (vi) one private citizen.
  - (b) The city nominating commission shall consist of:
  - (i) one member of the city legislative governing body[-];

- (ii) one judge[-];
- (iii) the city attorney[;];
- (iv) the chief of police[, or their designees,]; and
- (v) one private citizen.
- (c) The nominating commission <u>described in this Subsection (2)</u> shall review each applicant's credentials and, <u>by majority vote</u>, recommend to the legislative governing body of the county or city the nominees [it] <u>the nominating commission</u> finds most qualified [by majority vote].
- [(3)] (d) The county or city legislative governing body shall either appoint or reject any nominee that the nominating commission recommends under Subsection (2)(c).
- (3) The legislative body of a county of the third, fourth, fifth, or sixth class or the legislative body of a city of the third, fourth, or fifth {, or sixth} class may appoint a constable on a recommendation from:
  - (a) the county sheriff and the county attorney; or
  - (b) the chief of police.
- (4) [The] A county or city legislative governing body that appoints a constable under this section may withdraw the authority of [a] the constable [may be withdrawn by the county or city legislative governing body] for cause, including if the constable's peace officer certification is suspended or revoked under Section 53-6-211.
  - Section 2. Section 17-25a-3 is amended to read:

#### 17-25a-3. County and city constables -- Terms -- Authority -- Deputies.

- (1) (a) Constables appointed by a county or city are appointed for terms of [four]  $\underline{six}$  years and may serve more than one term if reappointed by the appointing body.
- (b) Notwithstanding the law in place at the time a constable was appointed, the term of a constable {actively serving} appointed on {May 14} or after July 1, {2019} 2018 expires six years after the day on which the term began.
- (2) (a) Constables serving process outside the county in which they are appointed shall contact the sheriff's office or police department of the jurisdiction prior to serving executions or seizing any property.
- (b) A constable or deputy constable shall notify the agency of jurisdiction by contacting the sheriff's office or police department of jurisdiction before serving a warrant of arrest.

- (3) The appointed constable may, upon approval of the appointing county or city, employ and deputize persons who are certified as special function peace officers to function as deputy constables.
- (4) If the county or city appointing body withdraws the authority of a constable, the authority of all deputy constables is also withdrawn.
- (5) If the authority of a constable or deputy constable is withdrawn, notification of the Peace Officer Standards and Training Division of the Department of Public Safety shall be made pursuant to Section 53-6-209.